

Milk Sanitation Honor Roll for 1961-63

Fifty-three communities have been added to the Public Health Service milk sanitation "honor roll" and 65 communities on the previous list have been dropped. This revision covers the period from July 1, 1961, to June 30, 1963, and includes a total of 224 cities and 99 counties.

Communities on the honor roll have complied substantially with the various items of sanitation contained in the milk ordinance recommended by the U.S. Public Health Service. The State milk sanitation authorities concerned report this compliance to the Service. The rating of 90 percent or more, which is necessary for inclusion on the list, is computed from the weighted average of the percentages of compliance. Separate lists are compiled for communities in which all market milk sold is pasteurized, and for those in which both raw milk and pasteurized milk are sold.

The recommended milk ordinance, on which the milk sanitation ratings are based, is now in effect through voluntary adoption in 514 counties and 1,435 municipalities. The ordinance also serves as the basis for the regulations of 37 States. In 16 States it is in effect statewide.

The ratings do not represent a complete measure of safety, but they do indicate how closely a community's milk supply conforms with the standards for grade A milk as stated in the recommended ordinance. High-grade pasteurized milk is safer than high-grade raw milk because of the added protection of pasteurization. The second list, therefore, shows the percentage of pasteurized milk sold in a community which also permits the sale of raw milk.

Although semiannual publication of the list is intended to encourage communities operating under the

This compilation is from the Milk and Food Branch, Division of Environmental Engineering and Food Protection, Public Health Service. The previous listing was published in Public Health Reports, March 1963, pp. 267-269. The rating method is described in PHS Publication No. 678 (Methods of Making Sanitation Ratings of Milksheds).

recommended ordinance to attain and maintain a high level of enforcement of its provisions, no comparison is intended with communities operating under other milk ordinances. Some communities might be deserving of inclusion, but they cannot be listed because no arrangements have been made for determination of their ratings by the State milk sanitation authority concerned. In other cases, the ratings which were submitted have lapsed because they are more than 2 years old. Still other communities, some of which may have high-grade milk supplies, have indicated no desire for rating or inclusion on this list.

The rules for inclusion of a community on the honor roll are:

1. All ratings must be determined by the State milk sanitation authority in accordance with the Public Health Service rating method, which is based upon the grade A pasteurized milk and the grade A raw milk requirements of the Public Health Service recommended milk ordinance.

2. No community will be included on the list unless both its pasteurized milk and its retail raw milk

ratings are 90 percent or more. Communities in which only raw milk is sold will be included if the retail raw milk rating is 90 percent or more.

3. The rating used will be the latest submitted to the Public Health Service, but no rating will be used which is more than 2 years old. (In order to promote continuous rigid enforcement rather than occasional "cleanup campaigns," it is suggested that, when the rating of a community on the list falls below 90 percent, no resurvey be made for at least 6 months. This will result in the removal of the community from the subsequent semiannual list.)

4. No community will be included on the list whose milk supply is not under an established program of official routine inspection and laboratory control provided by itself, the county, a milk-control district, or the State. (In the absence of such an official program, there can be no assurance that only milk from sources rating 90 percent or more will be used continuously.)

5. The Public Health Service will make occasional check surveys of cities for which ratings of 90 percent or more have been reported by the State. (If the check rating is less than 90 percent, but not less than 85, the city will be removed from the 90 percent list after 6 months unless a resurvey submitted by the State during this probationary period shows a rating of 90 percent or more. If the check rating is less than 85 percent, the city will be removed from the list immediately. If the check rating is 90 percent or more, the city will be retained on the list for 2 years from the date of the check survey, unless a subsequent rating during this period warrants its removal.)

**Communities awarded milk sanitation ratings of 90 percent or more,
July 1961-June 1963—Continued**

100 PERCENT OF MARKET MILK PASTEURIZED—Continued

<i>North Carolina—Continued</i>		<i>Tennessee—Continued</i>		<i>Utah</i>	
Watauga County.....	10-30-61	Memphis	4-9-62	Logan	5-23-62
Wayne County.....	10-11-61	Nashville-Davidson County...	10-9-61	Ogden	3-9-62
Wilson County.....	1-24-63	Paris	11-27-62	Salt Lake City.....	11-22-61
<i>Oklahoma</i>		<i>Texas</i>		<i>Virginia</i>	
Ardmore	5-28-62	Abilene	7-21-61	Bristol	10-25-61
Elk City.....	4-18-62	Amarillo	5-3-63	Colonial Heights.....	4-1-63
Enid	4-19-62	Brady	10-20-61	Front Royal.....	7-27-61
Henryetta	7-3-62	Brenham	2-15-62	Marion	9-28-61
Lawton	12-7-62	Bryan	8-4-61	Norfolk	5-25-62
Mangum	10-31-62	Burkburnett	10-3-61	Petersburg	2-12-63
Oklahoma City.....	4-19-63	College Station.....	8-3-61	Richmond	4-6-62
Okmulgee	1-18-63	Dallas	9-18-62	Roanoke	7-12-62
Ponca City.....	10-31-62	Donna	4-27-62	Staunton	4-19-62
Shawnee	2-26-63	Edinburg.....	4-27-62	Waynesboro	5-25-62
Stillwater	3-27-63	El Paso	10-6-61	Winchester	11-17-61
Tulsa	11-29-62	Falfurrias	1-9-62	<i>Washington</i>	
<i>Tennessee</i>		Gonzales	10-25-61	Everett	9-28-61
Athens	7-21-61	Grand Prairie.....	3-6-63	Spokane	5-17-62
Clarksville	12-18-61	Harlingen	1-23-62	Tacoma	7-18-61
Clinton	6-27-62	Houston	5-21-62	Walla Walla.....	8-23-62
Coffee County.....	11-30-62	Jacksonville	2-12-63	Whitman County.....	5-3-62
Columbia-Maury County.....	10-24-62	Lubbock	7-26-62	<i>Wisconsin</i>	
Cookeville	5-24-62	McAllen	4-27-62	Ashland	5-10-62
Covington	9-12-62	Midland	8-29-61	Beaver Dam.....	3-21-63
Erin	3-21-63	New Braunfels.....	10-11-61	Green Bay.....	11-7-61
Erwin	4-4-62	Paris	3-21-63	Janesville	11-22-61
Fayetteville-Lincoln County.....	10-31-62	Port Arthur.....	7-30-62	Kenosha	7-12-61
Franklin County.....	2-11-63	San Angelo.....	11-8-61	La Crosse	6-30-62
Huntingdon	11-30-62	San Antonio.....	3-1-63	Neenah-Menasha	8-9-62
Jackson-Madison County.....	5-2-63	San Benito.....	1-23-62	Oshkosh	3-18-63
Kingston	11-13-62	Texarkana	4-26-63	Racine	12-5-62
Knoxville	5-5-62	T Tyler	2-6-63	Ripon	3-21-63
Lebanon	7-5-61	Victoria	8-16-61	Sheboygan	5-16-63
Lewisburg	4-8-63	Wichita Falls.....	10-18-62	Two Rivers.....	3-13-63
Lexington	11-29-62			Waupun	3-21-63
Livingston	4-29-63			Wausau	6-26-62
Loudon	5-24-62				
Marion County.....	3-8-63				

BOTH RAW AND PASTEURIZED MILK¹

<i>Arkansas</i>		<i>Tennessee</i>	
Paragould (99.1).....	10-11-61	Somerset-Pulaski County (97) ..	5-14-62
<i>Georgia</i>		<i>Missouri</i>	
Moultrie (96).....	4-10-62	Joplin (99).....	1-9-62
<i>Idaho</i>		<i>New Mexico</i>	
Idaho Falls (94.5).....	10-31-61	Roswell (98.2).....	7-16-62
<i>Kentucky</i>		<i>North Carolina</i>	
Lexington-Fayette County (99.6).....	5-3-62	Robeson County (98.2).....	2-21-62
Madisonville (99.8).....	6-4-62	<i>Oklahoma</i>	
		McAlester (45.6).....	5-3-62
		<i>Tennessee</i>	
		Harriman (99.67).....	11-13-62
		<i>Texas</i>	
		Austin (98.4).....	7-19-62
		Fort Worth (99.97).....	4-5-63
		<i>Virginia</i>	
		Danville (99.6).....	12-11-62
		<i>Washington</i>	
		Benton-Franklin Counties (98.3).....	10-3-62
		Yakima (99.1).....	11-29-62

¹ Figures in parentheses show the percentage of the milk pasteurized.

NOTE: In these communities the pasteurized market milk shows a 90 percent or more compliance with the grade A pasteurized milk requirements, and the raw market milk shows a 90 percent or more compliance with the grade A raw milk requirements, of the milk ordinance recommended by the U.S. Public Health Service.

Notice particularly the percentage of the milk pasteurized in the various communities listed. This percentage is an important factor to consider in estimating the safety of a city's milk supply. All milk should be pasteurized, whether commercially or at home, before it is consumed.

PUBLICATION ANNOUNCEMENTS

Address inquiries to publisher or sponsoring agency.

Vocational Rehabilitation in a Suburban Community Hospital. By Robert H. Manheimer, M.D., Miriam C. Breenan, M.A., O.T.R., Rose Goldman, M.A., Katrine R. C. Greene, Philip Sumner, M.D., and Joseph G. Benton, M.D., Ph.D., with preface by Edward W. Lowman, M.D. 1963; 59 pages. Arthritis & Rheumatism Foundation, Inc., New York, N.Y.

Children of the Developing Countries. A report by UNICEF. 1963; 131 pages; \$3.95. World Publishing Co., 2231 West 110th St., Cleveland 2, Ohio. In Canada, Nelson, Foster & Scott Ltd.

Public Relations: A Responsibility of the Mental Hospital Administrator. Report No. 55. Formulated by the Committee on Hospitals. 1963; 109 pages; 75 cents. Group for the Advancement of Psychiatry, Publications Office, 104 East 25th St., New York 10, N.Y.

National Conference for Scientific Information. February 16, 17, 1963. Edited by Ralph McCallister and Diana Brown. 1963; 123 pages. Scientists' Institute for Public Information, New York, N.Y.

The Nurse Everyone Needs. Public Affairs Pamphlet No. 338. By Marguerite Clark. 1963; 28 pages; 25 cents. Public Affairs Pamphlets, 22 East 38th St., New York 16, N.Y.

Prevention of Loss and Rehabilitation. A study. By J. F. Follmann, Jr. 1962; 85 pages. Health Insurance Association of America, 750 3d Ave., New York, N.Y.

Summary of the Preliminary Study for the Full Development of the Comahue Region. 1962; 49 pages. Comisión Especial Para el Estudio del Desarrollo de las Zonas de Insluencia de los Ríos Limay, Neuquén y Negro (Comahue). Senado de la Nación. Imprenta del Congreso de la Nación, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Caring for Your Feet. Public Affairs Pamphlet No. 345. By Herbert C. Yahraes, Jr. June 1963; 28 pages; 25 cents. Public Affairs Pamphlets, 22 East 38th St., New York 16, N.Y.

Seminario Sobre la Organización y Administración de los Servicios de Salud Pública, 3 a 7 de diciembre de 1962, Bogota, D.E., Colombia. Sponsored by the government of Columbia, United Nations, and the Pan American Health Organization. 1962; 292 pages. Pan American Health Organization, 1501 New Hampshire Ave. NW., Washington, D.C., 20036

Public Welfare. Public Affairs Pamphlet No. 343. By Emma Harrison. 1963; 20 pages; 25 cents. Public Affairs Pamphlets, 22 East 38th St., New York 16, N.Y.

Medical Care and Health Insurance. By J. F. Follmann, Jr. 1963; 518 pages; \$10.60. Richard D. Irwin, Inc., 1818 Ridge Road, Homewood, Ill.

Aging Patterns in a Rural and an Urban Area of Kentucky. Bulletin 681. By E. Grant Youmans. March 1963; 80 pages. University of Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, Lexington, Ky.

Occupational Disease in California Attributed to Pesticides and Other Agricultural Chemicals, 1961. 1963; 28 pages. Bureau of Occupational Health, California Department of Public Health, 2151 Berkeley Way, Berkeley 4, Calif.

Typhoid Fever Cases and Carriers. An analysis of records of the California State Department of Public Health from 1910 through 1959. By M. Dorothy Beck, M.A., Arthur C. Hollister, Jr., M.D., M.P.H., with technical assistance from Jean Claire Bowman, C.P.H., and Alcor S. Browne, Ph.D. 1962; 145 pages. California State Department of Public Health, 2151 Berkeley Way, Berkeley 4, Calif.

The Community and Its Hospitals: A comparative analysis. By Ivan Belknap and John G. Steinle. 1963; 234 pages; \$5.75. Syracuse University Press, Box 87, University Station, Syracuse 10, N.Y.

Nursing Service Without Walls. A call to action to all communities coast to coast. By Edith Wensley. 1963; 64 pages; \$2, discounts for quantity. National League for Nursing, 10 Columbus Circle, New York 19, N.Y.

Dusting Properties of Thermal Insulation Materials. Washington State Institute of Technology Bulletin No. 269. By George A. Gault and Mark F. Adams. 1963; 46 pages. Division of Industrial Research, Washington State University, Pullman, Wash.

Current Research and Development in Scientific Documentation. No. 11. NSF-63-5. 1963; 440 pages; \$4. National Science Foundation, Office of Science Information Service. Office of Technical Services, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C.

Parents' Guide to Children's Vision. Public Affairs Pamphlet No. 339. By James R. Gregg, O.D. 1963; 20 pages; 25 cents. Public Affairs Pamphlets, 22 East 38th St., New York 16, N.Y.

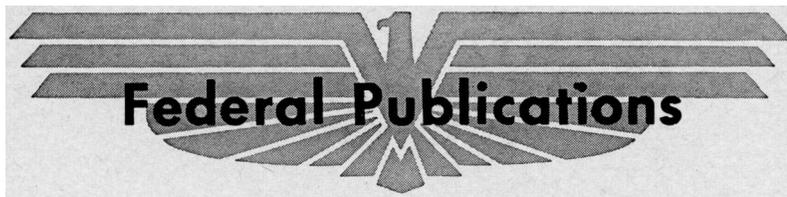
An Inventory of Social and Economic Research in Health. Eleventh edition, 1962. \$5. Health Information Foundation, 5555 S. Ellis Ave., Chicago 37, Ill.

SEC Technical Reports

A limited number of the following reports are available from the Robert A. Taft Sanitary Engineering Center, Public Health Service, Cincinnati, Ohio. Order by number.

A Dew-Recording System. A63-2. January 1963; 4 pages.

Reference List of Publications. Section 2. Milk and food. F63-1. 1963; 22 pages.



Health Manpower Source Book 15. Pharmacists. *PHS Publication No. 263, section 15; 1963; by Paul Q. Peterson and Maryland Y. Pennell; 66 pages; 40 cents.*

Information on numbers, location, and characteristics of pharmacists in the United States have been compiled from four sources: 1962 national roster of licensed pharmacists, 1962 sample survey of pharmacists, pharmacists enumerated in the 1960 census of population, and 1961 State registrations of pharmacists. The appendix presents statistics on undergraduate student enrollments and graduates of U.S. schools of pharmacy.

Health Manpower Source Book 16. Sanitarians. *PHS Publication No. 263, section 16; 1963; by Maryland Y. Pennell, Israel Light, and Darold W. Taylor; 52 pages; 35 cents.*

A national survey of the number, location, and characteristics of persons who regard themselves as sanitarians has been conducted for the first time. Respondents have provided information on their education, experience, functions, duties, responsibilities, and salaries. It is hoped that these data will aid in clarification of the role of this occupation in the health field, definition of the title, modification and expansion of educational and training curriculums, and establishment of job standards and competence levels.

Film Reference Guide for Medicine and the Allied Sciences. *PHS Publication No. 487; revised 1963; 316 pages; \$1.50.*

Compiled annually by the Public Health Service Audiovisual Facility at the Communicable Disease Center, this guide describes selected medical films and filmstrips useful in the medical training programs of agencies comprising the Federal Advisory Council in Medical Training Aids.

The film descriptions are arranged by subject with a title index. A category listing is also provided.

All materials listed are currently available for borrowing or rental.

Sewage and Water Works Construction, 1962. *PHS Publication No. 758; 1963; 12 pages.*

Published annually, contract award data provide a continuing and ready source of information and reference as to how successfully the national needs in municipal water supply and pollution control are being met through construction of necessary physical facilities.

The series establishes year-to-year cost trends in the construction of sewage treatment works, collecting sewers, and waterworks. The data are compiled by population size group, contract size group, drainage basin, and State.

Research Grants Index. *PHS Publication No. 925; 1963; 1,450 pages; \$7.*

This volume describes current medical research projects supported by the Public Health Service in American and foreign institutions. Information is classified under 6,700 main subject headings, arranged alphabetically, and 2,200 subheadings. Appendixes include (a) a list of grant numbers with names, addresses, and recent publications of grantees; (b) an alphabetic list of principal and co-investigators; and (c) a categorization of grants into 40 broad research areas.

Medical and Health Related Sciences Thesaurus. *PHS Publication No. 1031; 1963; 213 pages; \$1.50.*

Biomedical terms used in the preparation of the "Research Grants Index" (PHS Publication No. 925) are listed. The terms are accompanied by cross references and, as far as possible, have been made compatible with those in existing compilations.

This publication should be of special interest to persons concerned with data retrieval and documentation systems.

Rapid Methods for Estimating Fission Product Concentrations in Milk. *PHS Publication No. 999-R-2; by B. Kahn, G. K. Murthy, C. Porter, G. R. Hagee, G. J. Karches, and A. S. Goldin; March 1963; 26 pages.*

Rapid methods for determination of iodine 131, strontium 89, and strontium 90 by chemical separation combined with appropriate counting, and of iodine 131, cesium 137, and barium 140 by gamma spectroscopy are presented. The procedures, requiring only 2-5 hours, are especially suitable for warning purposes, and should be helpful to laboratories relatively new to the measurement of radionuclides.

Periodic Health Examinations. Abstracts from the literature. *PHS Publication No. 1010; 1963; by Gordon S. Siegel; 119 pages.*

Literature of the United States and other English-speaking countries has been searched for development of this compilation on the value of and procedure for periodic health examinations. The abstracts are presented in three sections: selection of articles from U.S. medical literature published prior to 1940, review of articles published from 1940 to June 1962, and selected articles from English and Canadian literature.

General articles discussing value and limitations, recommended content, and methods or periodicity of periodic health examinations are few. In contrast, selected aspects such as diagnostic criteria for specific diseases or usefulness of specific laboratory tests are well covered.

National Institutes of Health Scientific Directory 1963 and Annual Bibliography 1962. *PHS Publication No. 1014 (Public Health Bibliography Series No. 41); 182 pages; 55 cents.*

Intended for reference use by research workers in the biomedical sciences, inside and outside Government, this publication presents broad outlines of NIH structure, names the

professional staff as of 1963, and lists scientific and technical publications for calendar year 1962.

An author index lists names of all staff members in either the directory or the bibliography, and a subject index indicates the scope of NIH work as well as providing quick and convenient reference to areas of research.

It's Smart to Protect Your Sight. *PHS Publication No. 1015; 1962; 4 pages; 5 cents.* Explains the tonometer test used for detecting glaucoma. Describes procedure of the test step-by-step to show persons waiting to have test for the first time that it is simple, painless, and rapid. Emphasizes importance of early detection and treatment.

Clinical Handbook on Economic Poisons: Emergency information for treating poisoning. *PHS Publication No. 476; revised 1963; by Wayland J. Hayes, Jr.; 144 pages; 55 cents.*

This handbook was prepared to guide physicians in diagnosis and treatment of persons who may have had extensive exposure to economic poisons.

Insofar as possible, recognized common names for pesticidal compounds have been used in the text. To aid physicians in emergencies, chemical names and important trade names of compounds mentioned in the text have been listed in the index, and names and addresses of manufacturers of trade name products mentioned in the handbook are listed separately.

The Division of Research Grants of the National Institutes of Health. Its history, organization, and functions, 1945-1962. *PHS Publication No. 1032; 1963; 15 pages.*

History, growth, and programs of the division, from its inception in 1946 through 1962, are outlined. The establishment and functions of the branches and offices within the division and their contribution to extramural programs of the Public Health Service are described.

The publication should be useful to scientific personnel interested in Federal research and training pro-

grams and to PHS research grantees who want to know about the organization that processes their grant and award applications. PHS staff should find it useful as a reference document.

Introducing the Dental Public Health Personnel Service. *PHS Publication No. 1005; 1963; leaflet.*

Introduces and briefly explains the purpose and method of operation. Tells how clearinghouse and liaison services will be provided to bring together job candidates and hiring agencies in the dental public health field.

Guide for Laboratory Animal Facilities and Care. *PHS Publication No. 1024; 1963; 33 pages; 20 cents.*

This booklet includes standards for personnel, building materials, sanitation, feeding, and all other elements of high-quality care. Animal diseases, surgery, and postsurgical care are discussed. Appendixes give prerequisites for certification by the American College of Laboratory Animal Medicine and the Animal Technician Certification Board of the Animal Care Panel, and a bibliography on care and management of laboratory animals.

Facing the Challenge of Environmental Health. *PHS Publication No. 1037; 1963; 24 pages.*

Public Health Service activities and career opportunities for engineers, scientists, physicians, and associated personnel are described. Detailed information is given on programs in air pollution, Arctic health research, environmental engineering and food protection, occupational health, radiological health, and water supply and pollution control.

Collection, Handling, and Shipment of Diagnostic Specimens. *PHS Publication No. 976; by Samuel R. Damon; 1962; 75 pages.*

This manual, compiled in reference form, presents general instructions for collecting, preparing, and shipping diagnostic specimens. The second section gives specific directions for collecting specimens of certain bacterial, mycotic, parasitic, viral, and rickettsial diseases. Shipping

procedures give methods for forwarding specimens to a reference laboratory which will insure viability of the infectious agent and maximum protection of those handling the shipment in transit.

The manual was prepared for physicians and other medical or public health personnel who have only general familiarity with problems and procedures in obtaining and submitting material for laboratory examination.

Mental Disorders of the Aging. *PHS Publication No. 993; 1963; 19 pages; 20 cents.*

Suggestions to assist in making the aging process less difficult for both the older person and those around him are presented. In simple language, the booklet points out normal processes of aging and contrasts them with signs of mental disorders found in older persons. It is intended to help families understand and cope with situations which too often are considered hopeless, and to help them reach a decision as to whether the aged person should be institutionalized.

Diphtheria. *PHS Publication No. 60 (Health Information Series No. 73); revised 1962; leaflet; 5 cents, \$2.50 per 100.* Defines symptoms, sources of infection, and mode of transmission. Emphasizes the serious complications that follow if untreated or if treatment is delayed and discusses importance of immunization.

This section carries announcements of new publications prepared by the Public Health Service and of selected publications prepared with Federal support.

Unless otherwise indicated, publications for which prices are quoted are for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402. Orders should be accompanied by cash, check, or money order and should fully identify the publication. Public Health Service publications which do not carry price quotations, as well as single sample copies of those for which prices are shown, can be obtained without charge from the Public Inquiries Branch, Public Health Service, Washington, D.C., 20201.

The Public Health Service does not supply publications other than its own.
